

**DISPOSITION:** May 6, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined the corporation \$1,200 and the individual \$300.

**4392. Adulteration and misbranding of Eprinal. U. S. v. 270 Bottles, etc.**  
(F. D. C. No. 36326. Sample Nos. 30949-L, 30950-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** February 19, 1954, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** Sometime prior to January 1, 1951, from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 270 15-cc. bottles and 150 30-cc. bottles of *Eprinal* at St. Louis, Mo.

Analysis showed that the product, which was represented as "Epinephrine Inhalation," contained 0.5 gram of epinephrine in each 100 cc., whereas the United States Pharmacopeia provides that "Epinephrine Inhalation" contains not less than 0.9 gram of epinephrine in each 100 cc.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Epinephrine Inhalation," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the official standard set forth in such compendium.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "Epinephrine Inhalation U. S. P." and the label statement "Each 100 cc. contains Epinephrine 1 Gram" were false and misleading as applied to an article which contained 0.5 gram of epinephrine per 100 cc.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** May 25, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**4393. Adulteration and misbranding of Special Formula tablets. U. S. v. 44,725 Tablets \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36492. Sample No. 51024-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 21, 1954, Eastern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 25, 1953, from Newark, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 44,725 *Special Formula tablets* in 1 drum at Long Island City, N. Y.

Analysis showed that the product contained 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 134 U. S. P. units of vitamin D per tablet.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each tablet contains: \* \* \* 134 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D" was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained less than 134 U. S. P. units of vitamin D per tablet.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** May 20, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS\***

**4394. Misbranding of procaine hydrochloride ampuls. U. S. v. 19 Crates \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36457. Sample No. 48010-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** March 23, 1954, Eastern District of Louisiana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 5, 1947, from Savannah, Ga.

\*See also Nos. 4381, 4388, 4390-4393.